

found fighting with the central empire or with the allies. It is even possible that King Constantine may choose to fight independently, resisting first one and then the other army that threatens Greek neutrality. Bulgarian forces have been severely engaged in attacks along the whole front for several days. The Germans and Austrians have massed huge armies near Strumitsa and further west. The disposition of these forces shows almost certainly that the Austro-Bulgarian plan to pursue the expeditionary forces to the sea, if possible. Military men do not believe it possible for the comparatively small expeditionary force to resist the first attacks of the enemy. It is believed that the allies will be swept over the Greek frontier and that fighting will occur on Greek territory. There is every confidence that the allies will be able to make a successful stand at Saloniki, under the protection of Anglo-French warships.

## Sofia Reports Retreat Of French Before the Bulgarian Advance

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.—An official report from Sofia today reported the continued retreat of the French in Southeastern Serbia, but did not confirm rumors prevalent in Berlin that the expeditionary forces have evacuated Serbia. The communication, however, seemed to cover the fighting only until Wednesday night. French troops made several unsuccessful attempts to stop the Bulgarian advance. It was finally repulsed, strongly fortified positions. The expeditionary forces are retreating behind the Roubrova-Valevovo line, the Bulgarian war office declared.

## Submarine Captures Merchant Vessel in Adriatic Waters

LONDON, Dec. 10.—For the first time in naval warfare, according to naval officers here, a submarine has captured a merchant vessel and taken her into port. The Austrian official statement received here today said an Austrian submarine captured an Albanian vessel on Tuesday and took her into Cattaro, making prisoners Serbian military refugees among the passengers. The Vienna statement revived the belief that the American steamer Cominow may have been captured by a submarine as reported in Rome dispatches.

## Fusillades Continue On Western Front in Heavy Rain Downpour

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Despite a heavy downpour of rain, lively fusillades and combats with grenades continued throughout last night, said this afternoon's war office bulletin. French artillery aligned German guns in a heavy bombardment between the Oise and the Marne. In the Verdun plateau, and near Verdun, French mortars wrecked the enemy's works and damaged several of their bomb machines.

## Ford Party May Land At Port in Germany

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Germany may permit the Ford peace party to land at sea of her ports, and the Dutch authorities refuse permission for a peace conference, the Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post reported today. He reported that he had good reason for asserting that the Swiss government would not allow "such a pack of mountebanks" to stoop in its territory.

## Turks Attack Allies On Gallipoli Peninsula

ATHENS, Dec. 11.—Turkish forces at the Dardanelles have been re-organized and are making heavy attacks upon the Anglo-French trenches. Miltenei dispatches today reported that the Turks bombarded the British front violently on Thursday and Friday. New Zealanders repulsed a Turkish infantry attack on the Kilina sector.

## Epidemic in Lemberg Drives Out Austrians

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The rumor that the Austro-Germans have been compelled to evacuate Lemberg, capital of Galicia, because an epidemic has broken out there, is reported in Petrograd dispatches today. Berlin ridiculed the report when it first made its appearance a few days ago.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Columbia: Increasing cloudiness followed by snow or rain late tonight; Sunday rising temperature; moderate northerly shifting to easterly winds. Maryland: Increasing cloudiness followed by snow or rain late tonight; Sunday rising temperature; moderately northerly, shifting to easterly winds. Virginia: Rain or snow tonight and Sunday; rising temperature; fresh easterly winds.

| TEMPERATURES.    |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| U. S. BUREAU.    | AFLECK'S.        |
| 8 a. m. .... 24  | 9 a. m. .... 21  |
| 9 a. m. .... 25  | 10 a. m. .... 24 |
| 10 a. m. .... 26 | 11 a. m. .... 25 |
| 11 a. m. .... 27 | 12 noon .... 26  |
| 12 noon .... 28  | 1 p. m. .... 27  |
| 1 p. m. .... 28  | 2 p. m. .... 27  |

TIDE TABLE.  
High tide at 11:56 a. m.  
Low tide at 6:50 a. m. and 6:24 p. m.

SUN TABLE.  
Sun rose at 7:06 | Sun sets at 4:41  
Light automobile lamps at 5:15 p. m.

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Delicious Flavor—Right Price

**GOLDEN & COMPANY**  
Wholesalers Only  
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## GREGORY ASKS LAW TO HIT PLOTTERS

Attorney General, in Report, Seeks Power to Combat Bomb Outrages.

Recommendations for specific laws with which to punish bomb plotters who place explosives aboard vessels sailing from United States ports, and men who attempt to escape from warships interned in this country, are contained in Attorney General Gregory's annual report, which was sent to Congress today.

In suggesting changes in the neutrality laws of this country the Attorney General says there is need for "immediate revision because of questions which have arisen since the beginning of the European war."

Measures Proposed.

His recommendations concerning bomb plots and interned warships follow:

"It should be specifically made a crime against the United States to place bombs or other explosives on vessels sailing from the ports of the United States."

"It should be made a crime against the United States for any person to escape or attempt to escape from an interned warship of a belligerent nation, and in any event, authority should be given to some department of the government to arrest and return any such person to the place of internment."

Attorney General Gregory also urges the enactment of laws empowering the United States Government to seize arms and ammunition exported to Mexico in violation of President Wilson's proclamation on the subject. He says "there is no adequate law on this subject at present."

Commodities Clause.

Strong recommendation for amending the commodities clause of the interstate commerce act so as to prohibit a railroad from transporting articles mined or produced by it is made in the report. On this subject the Attorney General says the divorcing of production and transportation is necessary, and adds:

"I therefore again recommend an amendment which will prohibit a railroad from transporting in interstate commerce articles which it manufactured or produced, or which were manufactured or produced by any corporation controlled by it or affiliated with it by having the same controlling stockholders, irrespective of whether such railroad or such corporation or affiliated corporation has an interest in the articles at the time of transportation. It is also necessary, if transportation and production are to be completely divorced, that Congress prohibit any railroad owned or controlled by a producing or trading corporation, and not operated merely as a plant facility, from transporting in interstate commerce articles produced or owned by such corporation."

A bill to carry out this recommendation was introduced in the last Congress by the chairman of the House committee on Interstate Commerce (H. R. 2470).

## Juvenile Laws "Antiquated."

The Attorney General calls particular attention to "the antiquated juvenile laws in the District of Columbia" and earnestly recommends the passage of the legislation suggested by the committee which Attorney General McLeary reported upon for consideration, revision, codification and amending of the present laws. The committee was composed of Bernard Flexner, of Chicago, chairman; Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor; the Rev. William J. Kirby, professor of sociology at Catholic University; Walter C. Clephane and William H. Baldwin, of Washington. The committee drafted what the present Attorney General believes to be "a general model," and he renews his recommendation that they be passed at the present session.

Mr. Gregory calls attention to the fact that within the near future he will submit to Congress a detailed plan for employing 2,500 Federal convicts who otherwise would remain idle and become a greater menace to society.

## New Building Proposed.

In renewing his recommendation for a building for the Department of Justice, the Attorney General says "it is no exaggeration to say that as regards housing, the conditions of the department could not be worse. This condition is due to the fact that the proper organization of the work and renders the highest degree of efficiency impossible. A new building would be greatly in the interest of both public efficiency and public economy." Mr. Gregory says a site has been purchased by the Government, and he urges that an appropriation be made at the present session with which to begin construction.

The report contains brief references to all the anti-trust cases begun and prosecuted by the department, and also mentions the cases of the United States against Huerta, Pascual Orozco, Yverer Horn, Gustav Stahl, and others accused of violating the neutrality laws.

Attorney General Gregory asks for an appropriation of \$1,100,000 for his department.

## Marshall Appointed National Parks Head

Robert B. Marshall, of the Geological Survey, has been appointed by Secretary of the Interior Lane as general superintendent of national parks to succeed Mark Daniels, who resigned to attend to personal business.

Secretary Lane said today that Mr. Marshall brings to the management of the national parks, at the most critical point in their development, experience and ability of a high order.

## Final Touches Given Gowns For Mrs. Galt; Secret Well Guarded

Beauty of Foreign and Local Creations Bring Exclamations of Delight From Intimates of Bride-to-Be—Costumer, With Sealed Lips, Flits About in Last Inspections at Several Homes.

The most important event in connection with the wedding of Mrs. Norman Galt and President Wilson, except the ceremony itself, took place this morning. Mrs. Galt was fitted with her wedding gown. From her home came a group of costumers shortly before noon today, sending, so the gossips among the Washington creations in the Galt home awaiting the ceremony toward which the eyes of the nation are turned.

But that was not all. At the same time that the wedding gown was being given its last touches from a deft group of designers and fitters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo, at her home in Massachusetts avenue, and Miss Margaret Wilson, at the White House, were being fitted with the gowns they are to wear at the wedding.

Secretive As Diplomats.

Though happy, the head of the New York firm who came down personally for a final inspection of the trousseau of Mrs. Galt, appeared relieved of a burden of great care.

"Now I'm going to Atlantic City for a rest," he said.

Never was a new diplomat more secretive and silent than Julius Kurzman, and his bevy of fitters, who slipped into Washington under cover of darkness and hied about in taxicabs today trying to evade society reporters and newspaper folk in general.

"Not a word," was the only answer the cryptic Kurzman would give to questions about the most important of diplomatic missions, the wedding gown of Mrs. Galt, and in the course of his fitting from the Galt home to the White House, and later to the McAdoo home, Mrs. Kurzman, diplomat extraordinary, would echo "a word."

Trousseau will not touch, and the trousseau of Mrs. Galt is too extensive to be kept entirely a secret. It includes a large number of gowns to be worn at White House receptions, and the number of them, it was learned, indicate a lively social season at the White House this winter.

Some of the gowns in Mrs. Galt's trousseau came from Paris. That fact also became known today, and some of Mrs. Galt's intimates have exclaimed with delight over the beauty of the importations and of those made here.

After Helen Bone also was an adviser of Mrs. Galt when she selected some of the gowns. But all reports agree that Mrs. Galt, herself, who has artistic tastes, took little advice about the color and design of the major portion of her trousseau.

"I have become addicted to 'Earth blue' and 'Boiling green,'" in the belief that Mrs. Galt had chosen blue and pink as the predominating color in her trousseau, are some of the disappointment, it appears, when the gown appears in some of the gowns that were delivered to her last evening upon the arrival of the costumer. Though these colors are represented in the trousseau, it was said they do not exhaust those represented in the gowns.

## Secret Closely Guarded.

Not only does the costumer decline to discuss the gowns of Mrs. Galt on general principles, but it was learned today that he refused to give specific information about them, or giving any inkling of them. To guard against the premature release of this information, the costumer has been taken to avoid any casual persons on the hunt for news viewing the gowns in the process of being delivered to the New York establishment.

While they were being made, Mrs. Galt spent a considerable time in the costumer's fitting room on one occasion meeting Miss Margaret Wilson there by chance, and both stayed until after the closing time discussing plans for the trousseau. Miss Gordon and Miss Bone also visited the establishment at various times with Mrs. Galt.

At her home last evening to inspect the wedding gown were her mother, Mrs. Bertha Bolling, and her sister, Mrs. Helen Bone.

How limited will be the guests at the wedding was indicated today when it was learned that Mrs. Galt's trousseau, now White House guests, will not be among those at the ceremony.

## BURTON CANDIDACY HOPEWELL TO BE BOOMED AT DINNER REBUILT AT ONCE

The Presidential boom for former Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio was given strong impetus last night. A dinner was given in his honor at the Shoreham Hotel by the Republican members of the Ohio delegation. The event afforded the opportunity for the Ohioans to express enthusiastic support for Mr. Burton for President.

The dinner and the expressions there, coupled with the activity of the mass meeting of Hopewell, have served to impress many members of Congress with the fact that he is coming up as a most formidable candidate.

The dinner was presided over by Senator Harding, and addressed by Mr. McCulloch.

The affair came at a time when other candidates and their friends were also active. While the Ohio members were paying honor to Mr. Burton, former Vice President Fairbanks was dining at the same hotel. Supporters of Root, Cummins, Borah, Smith of Michigan, and Sherman are displaying activity. The Republican national committee is about to meet here, and the Burton supporters will not neglect to endeavor to interest members of that body in his candidacy.

Senator Burton came from Dayton, where he spoke Thursday night to attend the dinner. Senator Harding in a felicitous speech paid a tribute to Mr. Burton for his high services as a lawmaker. He said that the uniting of Ohio Republicans for Burton marked a new birth in the Republican feeling of unanimity.

In his response to the speeches, Senator Burton advised the new members present to "think in national terms." This expression was seized on by Congressman Fess as a slogan for use in the coming canvass.

HOPEWELL, Va., Dec. 11.—Work of rebuilding Hopewell as a permanent town having only brick and concrete structures will begin Monday, when a large force of men will start clearing away the debris and wreckage left by flames which wiped the town off the map last Thursday.

One thousand business and professional men of Hopewell attended a mass meeting yesterday and decided to rebuild at once. All agreed that the fire was a good thing for the town and made its future all the brighter because of the obliteration of cheap and unsafe frame buildings and shacks which sprang up overnight when the first rush to Hopewell started.

Governor Stuart will be asked to legalize a commission of five men chosen at yesterday's meeting to administer the affairs of the town, a charter incorporating Hopewell will be sought when the Legislature convenes three weeks hence. One of the first ordinances to be passed under the authority will be that no one be allowed to build the construction of wooden stores and dwelling in the town. Permits for the construction of temporary frame structures to furnish residences for the thousands of persons now homeless will be granted, but they must be replaced by permanent structures.

Relief committees, the State militia, the du Pont Powder Company's police force, and the constabulary of Hopewell have the situation well in hand today, and order and quiet prevail. Losses as a whole have been officially estimated at \$2,000,000.



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have just installed a mammoth bakery at an expenditure of over \$3,500. It is located over our 9th street restaurant and will supply all three of our lunchrooms every hour with fresh and delicious baked products.

The equipment includes a modern range and other paraphernalia, manufactured and installed by Duparquet, Huot & Monseur of this city.

Our expert bakers, obtained direct from a large New York bakery, will fairly delight your palate with their delicious Pies, Cakes, French Pastries, Bread, Rolls, etc.

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## BITTER FIGHT SURE OVER FOREIGN ISSUE

Controversy in Senate Fore-shadowed by Smith Attack and Lodge Reply.

Stormy times ahead at the Capitol with reference to America's foreign relations were plainly foreshadowed by the developments in the Senate late yesterday afternoon, when Senator Lodge introduced a resolution calling for an investigation by the Foreign Relations Committee into the submarine attacks which have cost American lives and property and into the munitions and other plots which have aroused the resentment of a large part of the country.

Outcry against British interference with cotton and other cargoes will not be permitted to still the more emphatic outcry against destruction of American life at sea, if Senator Lodge has his way. In this, he has powerful backing.

Speaking after Senator Hoke Smith had demanded an investigation of British trade interference, Senator Lodge uttered these words:

"The body of an innocent child floating dead on the water, the victim of destruction of an unarmed vessel, is to me a more poignant and a more tragic spectacle than an unsold bale of cotton."

## To Stir Up Controversy.

Senator Smith had offered a resolution for an investigation by the Foreign Relations Committee into British interference with neutral trade. Senator Lodge proposed to supplement that with a resolution for an investigation into the Lusitania case, the Arabic case, the Ancona, and like cases, and the conspiracy against neutrality to which President Wilson alluded Tuesday.

That the Lodge resolution will stir up an animated controversy in committee and in the Senate is plain. It is presented as an amendment to the Smith resolution.

## Life More Important.

Superior Lodge said:

"I think Americans should be protected everywhere. I do not think they ought to be murdered in detail and obscurely in Mexico, or openly or wholesale on the high seas."

"Although I am as anxious as anyone can be to care for our rights in trade, if they are violated, to me American lives are more important than American dollars. If this investigation is to go on, and especially if Congress is to take action, I want it to take in all the violations of our rights that may have occurred. The most important is the violation which has affected American lives or the security of an American citizen—man, woman, or child—and the next most important are those pointed out by the President of the United States in his message the other day when he referred to the destruction of property, accompanied by destruction of life in the United States, and stated that conspiracies in alien interests are going on within our own borders."

## Something Higher Than Dollars.

"I think if we are to investigate and act, we must mean principally passports of these should not be omitted. I am not willing to get into a passion over an infringement of our trade and then allow American citizens to lose their lives and have it go by in frigid silence. I think the United States stands for something higher in the world than mere trade and mere dollars. I do not want to see our citizens wronged in their properties, but I think we should stand higher, and above all, for morality and humanity in the dealings of nations with each other."

Senator Lodge, in reply to Senator Smith, said that he had been an effort to bury all objections to interference with American shipping by sentimental protestations of horror at losses of life, and that some of his profits, at least, had been influenced by profits from sale of ammunition.

## "Lost Nothing In Trade."

"Those who have considered it most necessary to criticize Great Britain for interfering with neutral trade," said the Georgia senator, "have been persons who, to say the least, have not lost anything in their trade."

Senator Walsh charged that American shipping of cotton had been harassed by the British into signing an agreement to ship cotton only where the British admiralty "graciously permitted."

## U. S. RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA PRECARIOUS

(Continued from First Page.)

conceding that this Government regards as a sine qua non of a satisfactory settlement.

In short, Germany will not admit that her attack on the Lusitania was unwarranted by international law. Which means, in the opinion of State Department officials, that even though Germany professes to have changed her rules to submarine commanders, she still retains a reputation of the Lusitania outrage, she might at any time go back to the rules of lawlessness.

## Other Issues Loom Large.

These are the big issues between the United States and the Central Powers about which the present crisis has crystallized. But there are others which have aggravated the situation and darkened the outlook. By demanding the recall of Count Dumba, the Austrian ambassador to the United States, and of Captains von Pape and Boy-Ed, the United States has served notice on Austria and Germany that this country does not propose to have its obligations to the rest of the world, and its own welfare, be impaired by the intrigues and plottings of foreign diplomats. It was the hope of this Government that the war would be sufficient to show that the conspiracies are still afoot, this Government is prepared to clean out other diplomatic and consular representatives whose activities have been objectionable to the United States, and of those of Dumba, Boy-Ed, and von Pape.

But with evidence in hand to show that the conspiracies are still afoot, this Government is prepared to clean out other diplomatic and consular representatives whose activities have been objectionable to the United States, and of those of Dumba, Boy-Ed, and von Pape.

## Department Has Letter.

Involved with von Nuber is Baron Zwiednick, chargé of the Austrian embassy, whom Dumba left in charge of Austria's affairs when he left this country. In possession of the State Department is the photographic copy of a letter purporting to have been written in August, 1914, by Zwiednick to von Nuber. It was obtained by the agents of the department during the investigation of the passport case. The letter was addressed to the Austrian consul general to obtain "passports of neutral countries" for Austrian reservists wishing to return to their country and fight for Austria, and observes that these passports might be obtained "at comparatively slight expense."

"The inference has been forced on the department that passports of 'neutral countries' must mean principally passports of the United States certifying that the holders were American citizens. The department knows that at the time this letter was sent, shortly after the outbreak of the war, German and Austrian agents were busily engaged in the use of fraudulent American passports."

Zwiednick, it is believed, is the next to go.

The Austria felt resentment over the recall of Dr. Dumba is shown by the publication in the Fatherland, the leading publication of the pro-German propaganda in this country, of the text of a hitherto unpublished note from Count Burian, the Austrian foreign minister, to Ambassador Dumba, in which he disputed the grounds upon which the recall was asked.

In caustic fashion, it objects to the fact that the United States based its action on the contents of letters from Dumba to his Government, purloined by England from Dumba's messenger, James H. Archibald.

In similar manner it is believed that Germany, though already consenting to recall Boy-Ed and von Pape, will dispute the reasons cited by this Government against the acceptability of these two men.

Secretary Lansing is now negotiating with the embassies of Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy for safe conduct for the return of Boy-Ed and von Pape to Germany. Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has expressed a wish on behalf of his government, that safe conducts be also obtained for the successors of Boy-Ed and von Pape. It is probable that the United States will not press for this. It is practical to believe that the allies will not grant such a request.

## 10,287 EXCISE LAW VIOLATORS IN YEAR

District Board Makes Annual Report to Congress—300 Barroom Licenses Granted.

In the report of the Excise Board of the District which was transmitted to the Senate yesterday, it is shown that 10,287 persons or concerns applied for barroom licenses in the last fiscal year and 133 for wholesale licenses. Three hundred barroom licenses were granted and 97 wholesale licenses.

The report shows there were 10,287 arrests for the violation of the excise laws. The fines said amounted to \$37,630.

The revenue from licenses, including fines, amounted to \$25,032.85.

The report further shows that 200 drug stores were inspected. Only a casual reference is made to the Senate investigation of the Excise Board.

## REPORT CONDEMNS HIGH SCHOOL FRATS

Having debated the question for almost a year, the Home and School Association of Eastern High School last night went on record against Greek letter societies in high schools and without a dissenting vote passed a resolution that "they should be abolished or their management materially changed."

The resolution was adopted after the submission last night of a second and final report of a committee of the association, of which Mr. Hesse was the chairman. This committee, in a report last spring, condemned the secret societies, but as the claim was made that the secret organizations had not been given proper consideration, the report submitted last night covered 50 pages and was signed by Hesse, P. W. Sweeney, Mrs. A. H. Smith, C. J. Schwartz, and Mrs. H. May Johnson, all members of the committee.

A spirited debate preceded the passage of the resolution, most of the speakers differentiating between high school and college Greek letter societies, and others condemning them equally.

## Y. W. C. A. OBSERVES ITS TENTH BIRTHDAY

Before an audience that filled St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, the local organization of the Young Women's Christian Association celebrated its "tenth birthday" last night. A banquet in which more than 100 young women took part, formed the main part of the program.

Detailed reports of the work the association is doing were read by the officers. Under the direction of the religious work department, five Bible classes are held each week in the association rooms at Fourteenth and G streets northwest. Four girls' clubs have been organized with a total membership of 114. The leader being Mrs. Fred Wright. Miss Catherine Cusack, Miss Mary Lamberon, and Mrs. C. F. Michie.

Within the last five months 30 persons have been directed to rooming houses through the association directory, which now has eighty-five names listed. Two Traveler's Aid agents at the Union Station are supported jointly by the Methodist Home Mission Society and the association.

The receipts for the last fiscal year were \$1,000, most of which came from the cafeteria at Fourteenth and G streets and 65 E street northwest.

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